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SUPPLEMENT TO THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Vol. 14. SATURDAY, August 10, 1799. No. 67

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

THE *Pittsburgh Troop of Light Dragoons* is to parade at the usual place on Saturday the 26th instant, precisely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 4 o'clock to repair to the place prepared for leaping, and employ the remainder of the evening in that exercise. Some prizes are to be leaped for on a day to be then appointed.

JAMES BRISON, Captain.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this post, on the 27th instant, JACOB NIGH, a soldier belonging to the garrison, 22 years old, 5 feet 9 and an half inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, has resided for some time past near Pittsburgh; had on when he went away an old round hat, a pair of linen overalls and a shirt, without any other clothing except a black stock about his neck. Whoever will apprehend said deserter and deliver him to the commanding officer at his post, or to any officer in the service of the United States, or confine him in any jail and give information so that he may be had, shall receive the above reward and all necessary charges.

EDWARD D. TURNER,
Capt. Comdg.

Fort Fayette, (Pittsburgh)
July 28, 1799.

To be Leased,

AND poſſeſſion given the firſt of October next, for one year, or any term of years, the FARM which I now occupy, containing upwards of 200 acres, lying on Racoon creek, 90 acres cleared and under good fence, about 8 acres of which is meadow, and a large quantity more can be made on the creek bottom; there is also a young bearing orchard of 50 apple, besides a number of peach trees. Horſes, Cows, and ſundry Farming Utenſils will be ſold on the premiſes, by vendue, on the 10th of September next, for which a generous credit will be given.

ALEXANDER SPEER.

Racoon, Auguſt 1, 1799.

From the unbecoming conduct of my wife Margaret Knox, I am compelled to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT KNOX.

Pittſburgh, July 30, 1799.

At an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the ſecond day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſquires, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of Benjamin Bonnet, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the act of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday of September next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Weſtern Telegraphe & Pittſburgh Gazette three weeks in each, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt of September next, inclusive, and that the ſubſcribers, authorized by law, will ſit as a Board at ſaid office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and examine all unſatisfied claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regiſter.
PETER BAYNTON, Treaſurer.
Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, 1799. tf.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the twelfth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine. Preſent, Alexander Addiſon, Eſquire, Preſident, and his Aſſociate Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of John M'Millen, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid county, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects as aforeſaid, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday of September, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice of this application and order be publiſhed in the Gazette printed in the borough of York, and in the Pittſburgh Gazette for three ſucceſſive weeks, the laſt of which to be at leaſt two weeks before the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
For Thomas Hamilton, Proth'y
ROBERT SHIELDS.

Treaſury Department,

MARCH 11, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Purſuant to the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "An Act regulating "the grants of land appropriated for military "ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Bre"thren for propagating the goſpel among "the Heathen;" and the Act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited Act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter deſcribed namely, 'beginning at the north weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due weſt to the main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the main branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence—thence *down* the ſaid river to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; then along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;' has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned,

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres,

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode preſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1808, and prior to the firſt day of January 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Zachariah A. Tannehill,

HAS for Sale, a large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable *JEWELRY*, which he will ſell low. He alſo carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING, GOLD and SILVER SMITHS Buſineſs, as uſual, in Water ſtreet. Every attention will be paid to thoſe who may honor him with their commands.

Pittſburgh, July 27, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST, by a horſe running away, near to a place on the Monongahela, known by the name of M'Cullough's place, and within about a mile of Doctor M'Dowell's a Saddle and Saddle Bags—to the ſiddle was tied a blue ſurtout coat, in which was an umbrella—the Saddle Bags contained two books, marked with the owner's name, and cloaths marked with his initials. Whoever may find and will return the ſame ſhall receive the above reward.

Pittſburgh, July 26, 1799.

NOTICE.

ABOUT eight months ago, I made a Capo Coat for a certain Patrick M'Gowan, who has not as yet called for it. I take this method of informing him, that unleſs he comes forward in one month from this date, and pays the expence, I will make ſale of it for that purpoſe.

JOHN FORSBROOK.

Pittſburgh, July 19, 1799.

TOWN OF PUTTNEY,

LAID off on the lands of Robert Troup, Eſq. of the city of New York, by Daniel M'Elheran, his attorney in fact, in Jefferſon county, in the North Weſtern Territory of the United States. This Town is ſituated in the Wegee Bottom, on the Ohio river, about eight miles below Wheling, and thirty miles below Steubenville, the preſent ſeat of juſtice of that county. From its ſituation and local advantages, there is little room to doubt that it will be made the ſeat of juſtice of a county, to be formed of part of Jefferſon and part of Waſhington counties, after the next diviſion, which will be in one or two years. The Town extends three quarters of a mile in front upon the river—it is ſituated on a high bank, has a convenient harbour, and lies in an excellent farming country. The tract upon which the Town is laid off, contains about 1500 acres, a conſiderable part of which is bottom, and the remainder very fertile and well ſituated. This tract is laid off in Out-Lots of five acres each, in ſquares of a convenient ſize, between which there are ſtreets left for the uſe of holders of Lots. Each ſquare in the Town contains 16 Lots, and are numbered from 1 to 16.

The Lots and Out Lots of this Town will be ſold on the Premiſes on the 22d day of Auguſt next, at Wheling on the 23d, at Charleſtown on the 24th, at Waſhington on the 26th, and at Pittſburgh on the 2d of September—One half of the purchaſe money will be credited 30 days, the reſidue for one year.

There are two excellent ſtreams of water in the townſhip—M'Mahon's creek and the Wegee creek, one about three quarters of a mile below, and the other about two miles above the Town of Puttney, on which there are good mill ſeats. A good road will be opened from the Town to interſect the road leading from Wheling to Chilicotha. There are 50 Town Lots reſerved as a donation to the firſt 50 ſettlers. The Houſes to be not leſs than 18 feet ſquare, with a ſhingled roof.

ROBERT TROUP, by
DANIEL M'ELHERAN, his Attorney.

July 2, 1799.

N. B. A Plan of the Town and Out Lots may be ſeen at Mr. GOODEN'S, Wheling, and at Mr. MORROW'S, Pittſburgh.

The ſubſcriber has alſo for Sale, 3000 acres of Land laying in the townſhip in which the Town of Puttney ſtands, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, in ſmall farms to accommodate purchaſers.—Alſo, 7300 acres of Land in ſeveral tracts, north weſt of the river Ohio, which he will ſell on moderate terms—alſo, 19,198 acres of Land, in two tracts, in Fayette county, and ſtate of Kentucky. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber at Thomas Edgerton's, lower end of Holloday's Cove, when not there, at Wheling.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the County of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of June in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſquire, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of John Arthurs, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of September next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette three weeks the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes for Private Sale, at any time before the September Court, the Meſſuage and Smith Shop, which he now occupies, to which is attached a full lot of ground. The ſituation is ſo public (being on the ſquare) and ſo generally known by the ſubſcriber's long reſidence on it, that a particular deſcription of it is deemed unneceſſary, but it may be proper to mention that the houſe is of Brick, and two ſtories high, and that the Smith Shop is alſo two ſtories high, and a very complete one. The ſubſcriber being about to move up the river, will ſell on moderate terms, both as to price and payments. An indiſputable title will be given, and the time of poſſeſſion will be made to ſuit the purchaſer.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittſburgh, June 20, 1799.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Pittſburgh, on the 9th inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, with a ſwitch tail, trimmed at the end, blind of the left eye, about 5 years old, a natural trotter, his mane lays on the off ſide, has been newly trimmed under the bridle, and has two tufts of hair immediately under his noſtrils, and is about 13 hands and an half high. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or gives information ſo that the owner may get him again ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

ANTHONY DREVO.

Pittſburgh, July 24, 1799.

Juſt arrived and for Sale, a quantity of Excellent

FINE SALT,

at JAMES O'HARA'S,

Pittſburgh, May 10, 1799.

William Larwill,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends for the generous aſſiſtance afforded him ſince he was put in confinement—his ſtores having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gazzam, who advertiſes he is authoriſed to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the ſaid Gazzam, he can produce no account againſt our perſon. Larwill, who is diſpoſed to pay his juſt debts, has a right to receive, as will be ſeen in the following note that has been obligingly ſent him.

Pittſburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittſburgh, February 9, 1799.

SIR.

HAVING been of your council from the firſt and acquainted with every tranſaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertiſement in the Pittſburgh Gazette, calls an *aſſignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an aſſignment, but an *agreement* to aſſign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property reverted and became veſted in you, as the agreement was waved by Gazzam on recurring to ſuit, in conſideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the caſe may be and to recover your debts as if no ſuch agreement had ever taken place.

H. H BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY
SAM. S. MAHON.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittſburgh did, on the 20th day of November laſt, make an aſſignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all perſons againſt paying any debts due to the ſaid Larwill to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1798.

From the Belfaſt News-Letter, of May 7.

THE VANITY OF HUMAN WISHES.

WHEN the French Revolution commenced in 1789, there were few honeſt men who did not with it ſucceſs, or did not augur from it the downfal of *ſuperſtition*, and the reſtoration of genuine *Chriſtianity*, combined with the triumph of *Liberty*. How HAVE OUR HOPES BEEN REALIZED? RELIGION, laughed at a ſtrumpet repreſenting the Goddeſs of Reaſon in one of their moſt ſolemn feſtivals—the public adoration of the living God heard of no more—and churches converted into ſhew and merriment. At length the great Robeſpierre roſe, and after ſuch acts of tyranny as were never before repreſented *on the* theatre of this world, makes a public proclamation to his impious ſubjects, that "*There is a God.*"

Has LIBERTY ſhared a better fate than RELIGION? No.—Look at this ſame Robeſpierre lording it over twenty five millions of men, and making human blood flow as it were for ſport. Within the laſt two years ſee more printing preſſes put down in a week than were ſilenced in England or Ireland for a hundred years. See the baniſhment of Directors, and Repreſentatives returned by the people, without a ſpecific charge, a hearing, a trial, or a conviction. Approach near to the preſent day, and find them in *Holland*, ſtripping the merchants and workmen of every ſilver *ſtuiver* that remained in their drained purſes to pay armies whoſe conteſts were to redound ſolely to the benefit of France and Frenchmen. See the poor, happy, and once termed free *Swiſs*—over run without ſhadow or cauſe, by theſe pretenders to liberty, or ſlavery; and every Switzer, within this month, by public proclamation, doomed for *execution*, who ſhall not march againſt the enemy of France. Trace them in *Venice*, entering in that city as a friend and ally, to every inhabitant in which they promiſe *Liberty* and *Equality*, and declare that they came as their deliverers. Follow them to a ceſſation of hoſtilities between France and Germany, and then behold them tumbling that proud city as ſo much *trash* into the ſcale of the Emperor, like a cash *payment* for a debt.

Wherever they go you find them confounding true principles of freedom with the falſe, exciting the poor againſt the rich, and ruining both poor and rich, by the never failing conſequences that follow to every country they enter—to wit, the deſtruction of trade and manufactures, and the impoveriſhment of every claſs in the community. Hence beggared Holland, late the richeſt and moſt induſtrious ſpot on the globe—hence deſolated *Netherlands*, once the fineſt country in the world—and hence enſlaved *Switzerland*, for centuries paſt the nurſe of Liberty, and as much Equality as ever exiſted among men.

After all our hopes from that Revolution which was to give laſting Peace and Liberty to the Univerſe, the following is their character, too juſtly pourtrayed by Mr. Tierney in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, the moſt ſtrenuous and keen member in the oppoſition. Even Mr. Tierney informs us, "there may be *ſome* difference of opinion upon the beſt and worſt form of government, but I cannot (ſays he) conceive that any man who has any love of liberty, can ſay any thing for that wretched thing called THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE."